

AGENDA

MCESD/AAI Air Quality Seminar

Air Quality Permits and Rules in Maricopa County -- What You Need To Know June 19, 2001

8:30 -9:05	An overview of the improvements in air quality permits, confidentiality procedures and regulatory administrative procedures	Steven Peplau
9:05 -9:30	How the County issued seven PSD permits for seven new power plants in one year	Robert Arpino
9:30 -10:15	What happens if the power goes out this summer regulatory and practical issues	Kevin Nielsen Prabhat Bhargava

10:15 -10:30

Break

AGENDA

MCESD/AAI Air Quality Seminar

Air Quality Permits and Rules in Maricopa County -- What You Need To Know June 19, 2001

10:30 -10:50	Jo Crumbaker		
10:50 -11:30	Changes in the County's air quality program that will affect you • Development of uniform permit conditions for the semiconductor industry	Karen Silberman	
	Development of uniform permit conditions for wood furniture manufacturers	Kate Stockwell	
	Development of combustion equipment rules	Renee Kongshaug	
1:30 - 11:45	The U.S.Supreme Court upholds the eight-hour ozone standard so what?	Roger Ferland	
1:45 - Noon	A status report on regulatory reform under Senate Bill 1480	David Kimball	
Noon	Lunch		
1:00	Luncheon address by Jack Broadbent, Director, A EPA Region 9	ir Division,	



Steve Peplau



Human Resources and Organizational Structure SC

Training

- Joint Training Committee AAI\MCESD
 - **♦ Technical Training Motorola University**
 - **♦** Environmental Management Systems
 - **♦** Mentoring
- Management Study
 - **♦** Customer Service
 - **♦** Market Study for Payscales
 - **♦** Career Track

MCESD Organizational Structure

- Create an Air Division
- Consistency and Readability of Rules
- Guidance Documents
- Rule Clarification Committee
- "Good Actor" Policy

Staffing

- Automate permit review
- Increase Engineering staff

Management of Facility Changes SC

Procedure for Changes at Non-Title V Sources

- Rule 100 and 220
- Rule 201 Emission Cap

Technical Permits I SC

General Permits

Gas Dispensing Stations
 Fuel Burning

Dry Cleaners
 Surface Coating

• Automotive Refinishing Printing(near)

Permit Thresholds

- Insignificant and Trivial Activities
- Portable Sources\Non-Road Engines

Technical Permits I SC

Potential to Emit Guidance

- Inherent Limitations
- Synthetic Minor Guidance

Streamlined Permits

- Rules with Emission Activities
- Registration Process

Technical Permits II SC

Application Form & Instructions

Non-Title V Permit Application Form

Applicable Requirements

- Revise Rule 220
- Create list of Sources of Applicable Requirements for Title V
- Create a Source Category Specific List of Applicable Req.

Accelerated Permitting

New Process

Research and Development Facilities

EPA White Paper

PERMIT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Goals

- 1. Permits should establish clear, understandable requirements
- 2. Permits should only contain conditions that are authorized by law and enforceable
 - -Describe methods by which compliance can be verified
 - -List authorizing statute or rule

PERMIT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Goals cont.

- 3. Interpretation of permits must be predictable and consistent
 - -Must have a level playing field in a competitive market place
 - -Companies must be able to plan for compliance in advance
- 4. Information that is legitimately confidential must be protected from disclosure

Mechanisms to Achieve the Goals

- Permit Package
- Determine Applicable Requirements
- Determine Regulated Pollutants
- Establishing "Practically Enforceable" Permit
 Conditions
- Methods of Demonstrating Compliance
- Indirect Compliance Measurements
- Production Limits

How the County issued seven PSD permits for seven new power plants in one year Robert Arpino



How the County Issued Seven NSR & PSD Permits for New Power Plants in One Year

Background

Never Issued NSR or PSD Before
Continuing Challenges Retaining/Hiring
Personnel

The Challenges

- Learning Curve
- Resources and Expertise
- Number of Applications
- Time Frames Desired for Processing

How We Met the Challenge

- Accelerated Permit Processing
- Consultants
- Coordination and Assistance from ADEQ
- Weekly Phone Calls
- Development of Procedures and Guidelines

How Are We Doing?

Issued Seven Permits

EAB Dismissed One Challenge

EPA uses Some Conditions as Good Examples

Conclusion

Issued Permits in Time

Apply Lessons Learned to Other Permit Situations

New Powerplants Projects Proposed for Maricopa County as of May 31, 2001

Estimated Facility Emissions (TPY)

Name	Permitted?	Power Output MW	NOx	СО	VOC	PM-10	SOx
APS West Phx Expansion	Y	660	405	184	56	108	16
Duke Energy	Y	580	222	675	120	272	42
Mesquite Energy (Sempra)	Y	1300	369	359	259	540	35
RedHawk (Pinnacle West)	Y	2120	1452	3799	242	733	39
Harquahala (PG&E)	Y	1060	324	576	102	300	69
SRP Kyrene Expansion *	Y	275	141	156	26	67	16
Panda Energy	Y	2300	907	440	214	412	96
SRP Santan Expansion **	N	825	276	424	77	187	48
Gila Bend Power Partners (PDEI)	N	845	325	186	66	281	58
Totals		9965	4421	6799	1162	2900	419

Estimates for permitted facilities are based on current permit limits except where indicated.

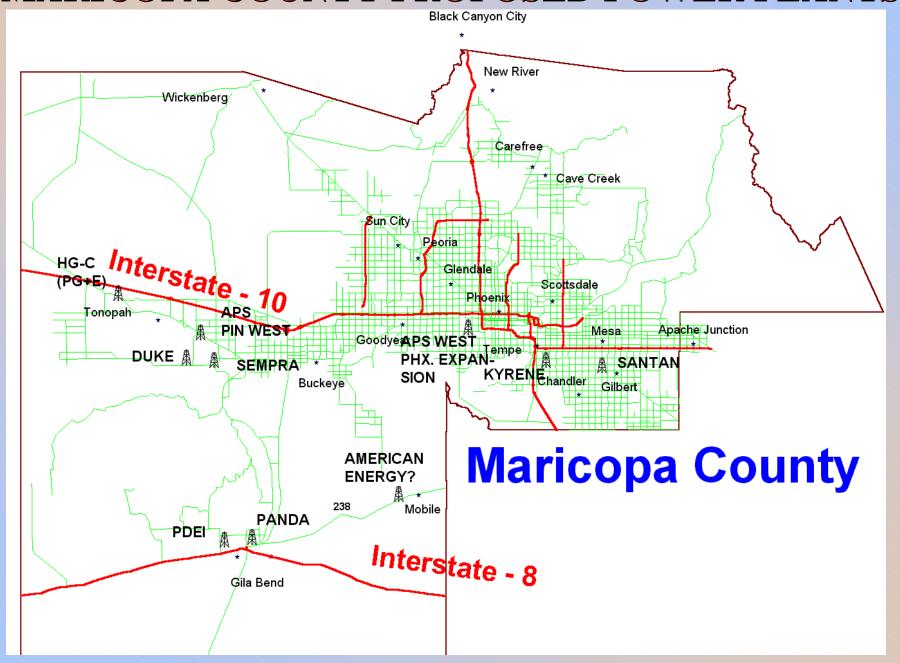
- * Includes emissions from new K-7 Unit and existing units K1- K6 operating at 2%
- ** Estimated emissions based on tripling the emissions from new K7 unit at Kyrene (does not include netting reductions)
- *** Estimated emissions based on permit application

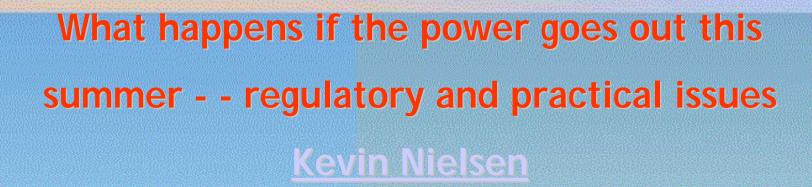
Note: These emissions estimates are based on the most current information available to the Departement.

Maricopa County Environmental Services does not guarantee the accuracy of these emissions estimates.

All emissions estimates are subject to change.

MARICOPA COUNTY PROPOSED POWER PLANTS





Prabhat Bhargava



The emissions inventory process - Why the data is requested and how it is used Jo Crumbaker



The Emission Inventory Process

What data is collected?

Actual emissions by process

Which pollutants?

◆ Criteria pollutants & their precursors

CO

VOC

NOx

SOx

 PM_{10}

Lead

Ammonia

HAPs

If subject to a promulgated MACT

If permit conditions limit these materials

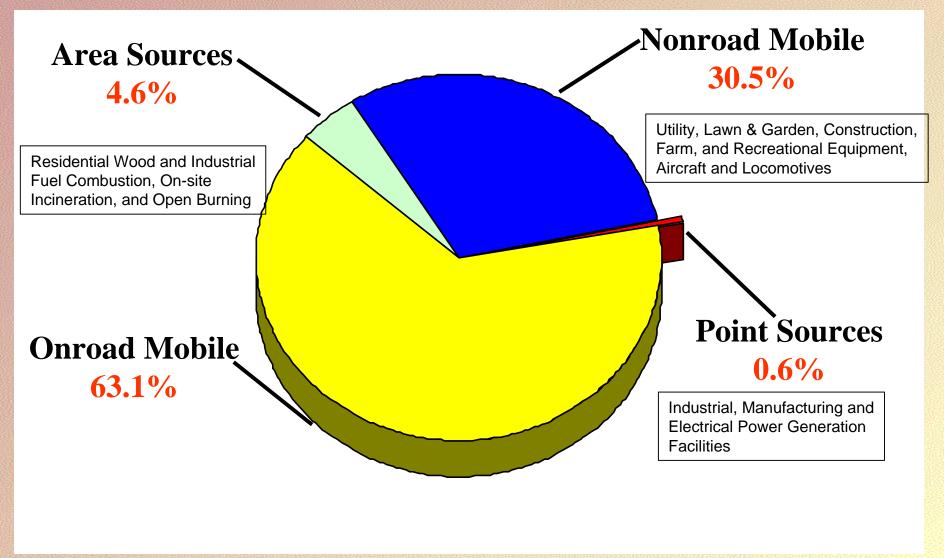
- Operating schedule
- Percent emissions by quarter
- Control devices/stack parameters
- Includes instructions for identifying confidential information
 - 1. Request information be held confidential
 - 2. Identify specific fields
 - 3. Provide justification to support request
 - 4. County sends letter approving or denying request

Why is the data requested?

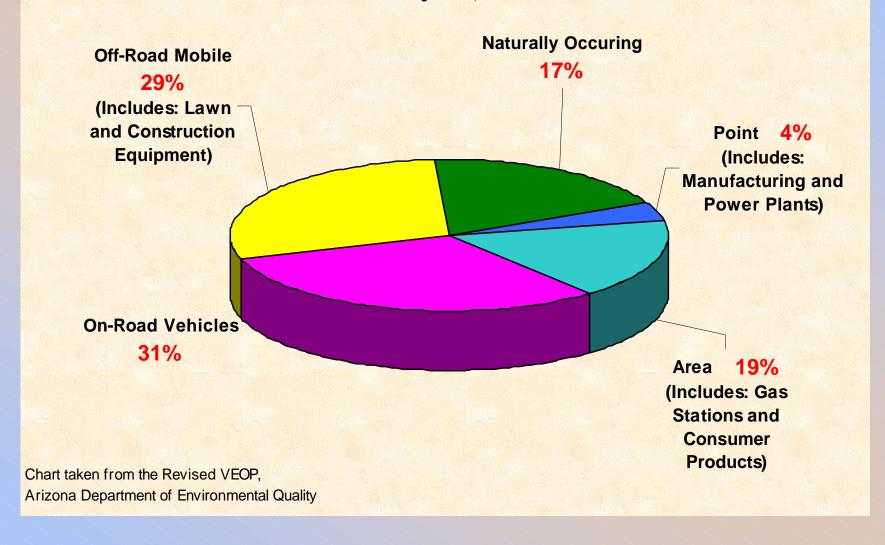
- Verify and track compliance
- Calculate and collect emission fees
- Characterize the sources contributing to air pollution



2000 Carbon Monoxide Attainment Emissions



Hydrocarbon Emissions by Major Category on July 23, 1996



Nitrogen Oxides Emissions by Major Source Category on July 23, 1996

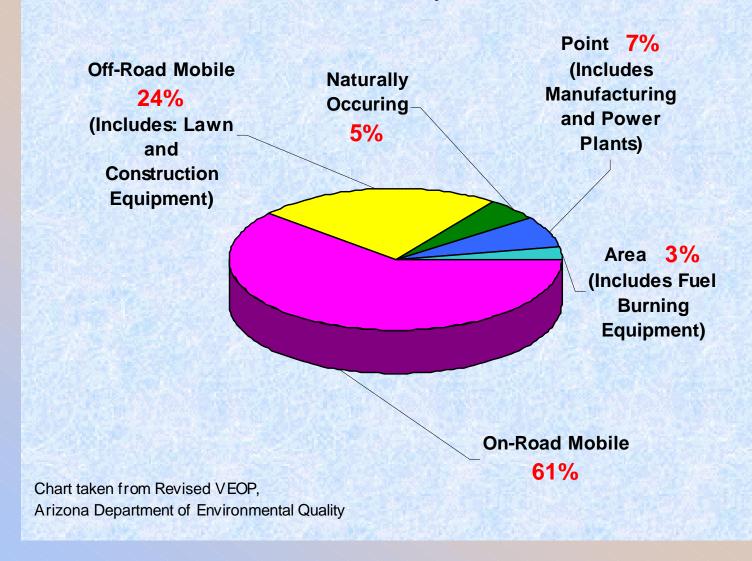
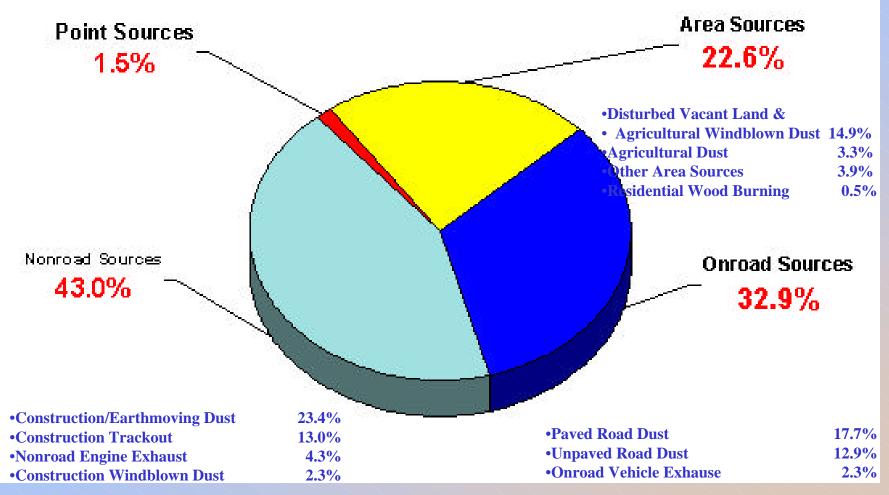


Figure ES-3 1995 REGIONAL PM-10 EMISSIONS

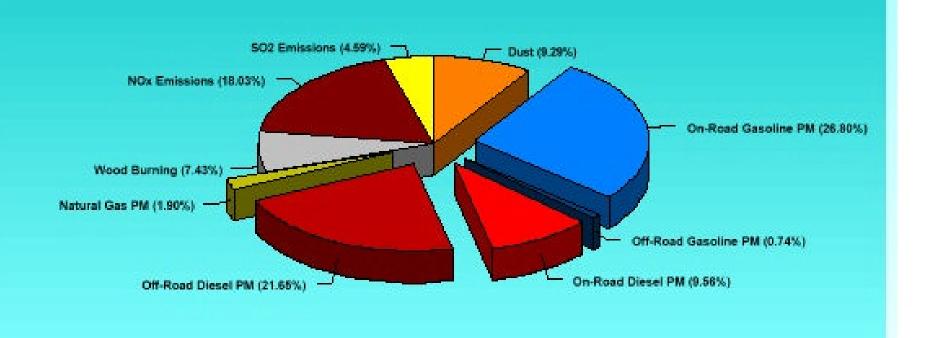
(Percent Total Emissions)



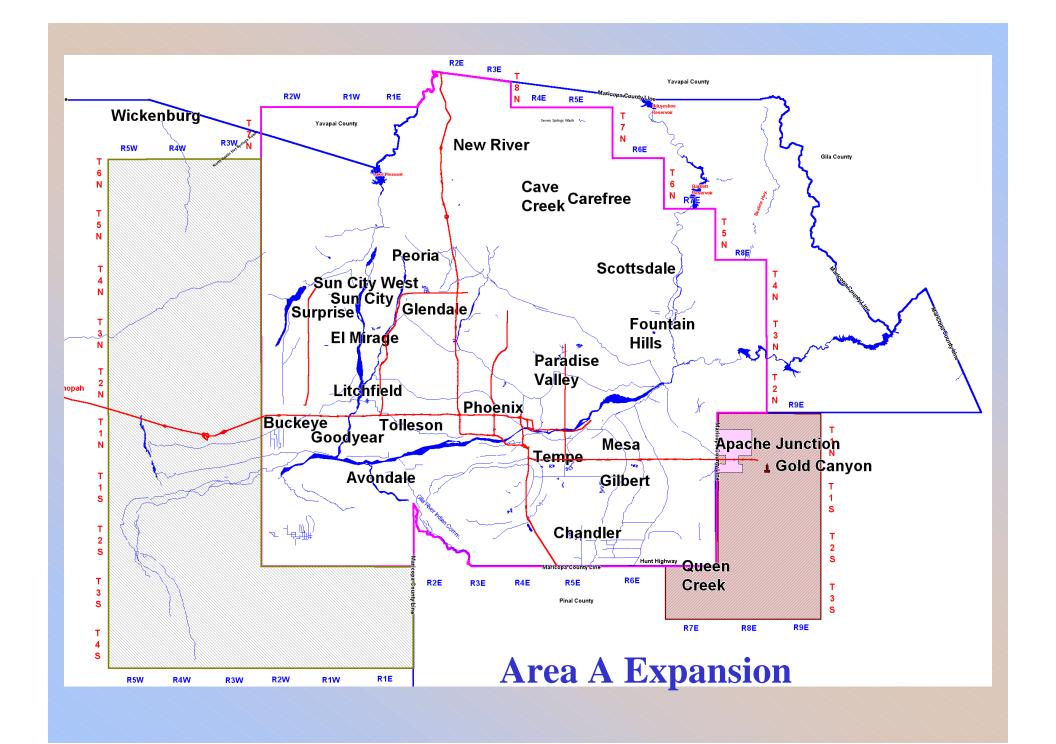
Source: Revised MAG 1999 PM-10 Plan

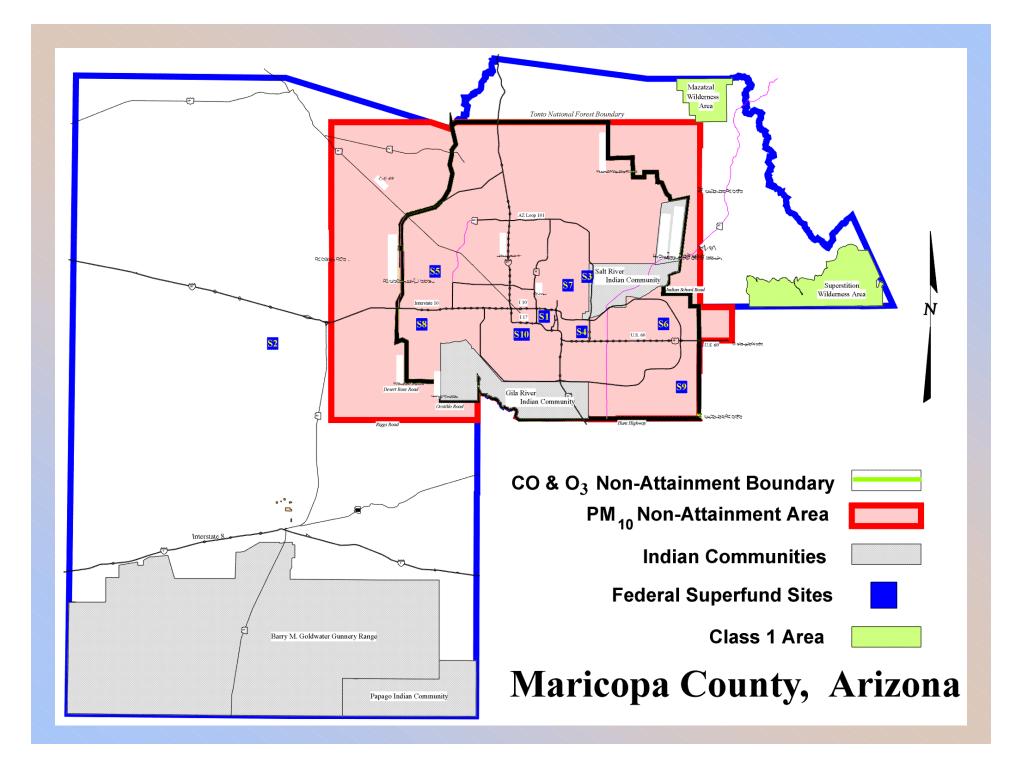
Source Contributions to Fall and Winter Visibility Impairment

20% Worst Days-28.7 deciviews



Source: Analysis of Measurements at Super Site, Tempe and West Phoenix from December 1994 through September 1996

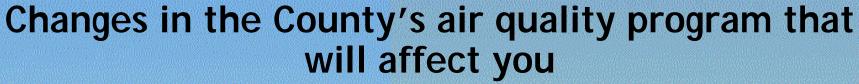




How is the data used?

- State Implementation Plans
 - ♦ Modeling attainment demonstrations
 - **♦ Control Measure Analysis**
 - ◆ Reasonable Further Progress
- Air quality impact analysis for siting new major facilities
- Identifying creditable offsets for new major NAA facilities

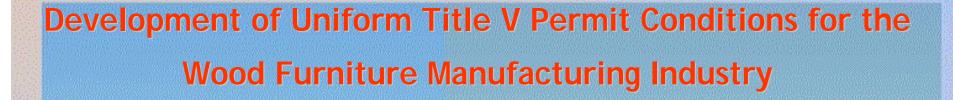
- Analyzing increment consumption for new or modified major facilities in attainment areas
- Certifying emission reduction credits (ERC) for the bank
- Regional Haze Plans
 WRAP's plan for the Grand Canyon
 Future plans for Superstition & Mazatzal
 Wilderness Areas



 Development of uniform permit conditions for the semiconductor industry

Karen Silberman





Kate Stockwell MCESD Air Quality Division



- I. Introduction
- II. Title V Permits
- A. Contain all applicable Air Quality Requirements
 - B. Ensure compliance through monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing
- III. Permitting Process in Maricopa County
 - A. Source proposes monitoring and recordkeeping requirements
 - B. Maricopa County review of permit applicationC. Public Notice, EPA review, permit issuance

- IV. Permit Conditions for the Woodworkers Group
 - A. Standard
 - **B.** Industry Specific
 - C. Facility Specific
- V. Why Uniform Permit Conditions?
 - Level the Playing field
- VI. Other Benefits
 - A. Time Efficient
 - B. Cost Effective
 - C. Good Working Relationships
 - D. Better understanding of regulatory process and regulations themselves
- VII. How does this apply to you?

Title V Permits

- **♦** Contain all applicable Air Quality Requirements
- Ensure compliance through monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing

Why Uniform Permit Conditions?

- Level the Playing Field

Time Efficiency

♦ Normal Title V Permit Issuance in about 18 months

♦ Wood Furniture Manufacturers Group: 12
Permits in the Time of 1

Other Benefits

- Development of Good Working Relationships
- Better Understanding of Regulatory Process and Regulations

How Does this Apply to You?



Development of combustion equipment rules

Renee Kongshaug



COMBUSTION RULES

Why is Maricopa County

drafting combustion rules ??

Revision of Rule 320 - ODORS & GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS
Revision of Rule 311 - PM FROM PROCESS INDUSTRIES

NOX, SOX AND CO ARE DATED IN RULE 320

APPLICABILITY TOO NARROW IN RULE 320

PM STANDARD IN RULE 311 IS DATED

IN RULE 311, PROCESS WEIGHT NOT ALWAYS A DIRECT INDICATOR OF PM EMISSIONS



Industries that may be affected by Rule 324

Operators of all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (ICE or RICE) > 250 bhp

Facilities that need large emergency backup generator units:

Large computer centers
Telephone switching centers
Medical facilities
Nursing homes
Office buildings
Manufacturing facilities
Rock product facilities
Amusement parks
Grocery stores
Wastewater treatment plants

POLLUTANT STANDARDS

(NEW VERSUS EXISTING)

NOx - SPARK AND DIESEL

OPACITY - 20%

SULFUR - 0.05% S in fuel

CO - 4500 ppmdv

Draft Rule 324 - Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)

EXEMPTIONS:

Rotary engines (turbines, jet)
Military tactical equipment
Portable engines
Engines used in agriculture
Engines used for research for testing and development
purposes+solar
Engines used for advancement of engine performance
and verification

ER GENERATORS EXEMPT FOR REASONS BELOW & IF OPERATE 500 HRS/ YR. FOR @ ENGINE

Reasons:

Used for power when power fails or transmission of power fails

Used as an ER generator for pumping of water resulting from flood or fire or life-threatening situation.

THE FOLLOWING REASONS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR DEFINITION AS A USE FOR EMERGENCY GENERATION:

Used as standby power by the utility company due to a voluntary reduction in power by the utility company.

Used by a source to provide power to avoid peak demand charges.

Used by a source to sell power to a utility company or to sell to grid

Draft Rule 322 Power Plant Operations

FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

Steam generators /boiler > 100 MM Btu/hr

Combined cycle units > 100 MM Btu/hr.

Turbines > 2.9 MW

Exemptions:

Nuclear power plants operations RICE

Turbines - fire fighting, flood control & military
Cogens./turbines used with ER fuel
(Fuel used during natural gas curtailment or
emergency or breakdown of delivery system)

POLLUTANT STANDARDS:

ONLY ALLOWS NATURAL GAS BURNING EXCEPT WHEN FIRING EMERGENCY FUEL

PM - 20% OPACITY & NUMERICAL VALUES FROM NSPS

NOX - NSPS

SULFUR IN FUEL - 0.05% S

CO - 400 PPMDV TO 1000 PPMDV

COOLING TOWERS - 20,000 TDS,0.001% DRIFT RATE ON HEDE

DRAFT RULE 323 - FOSSIL FUEL FIRED COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT FROM INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES

Applicability:

BOILERS & COMBINED CYCLE UNITS > 100 MM BTU/hr.

TURBINES > 2.9 MW

COGENERATING UNITS > 10 MM BTU/hr.

PM - 20% opacity

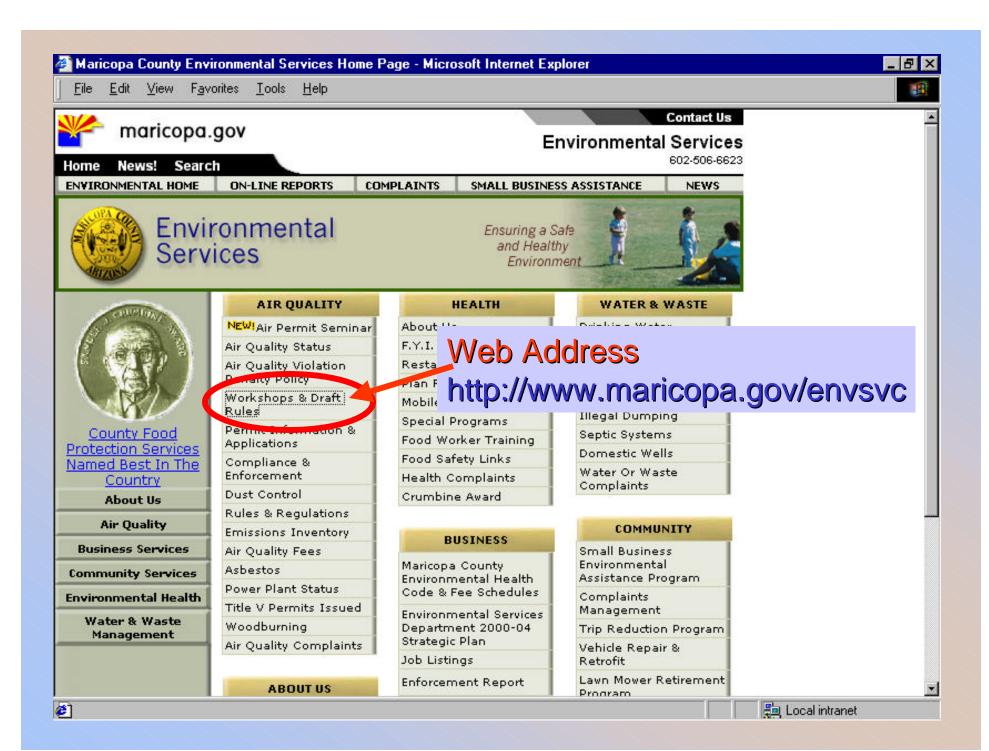
NOX

SULFUR IN FUEL - 0.05% S

CO

NO COOLING TOWER STANDARDS

NO REQUIREMENTS FOR CEMS



The U.S.Supreme Court upholds the eight-hour ozone standard - - so what?

Roger Ferland



The 8-Hour Ozone Standard Why Should I Care?

- The Supreme Court Decision
 - The Intel Group's Position
- Significance
 - Phoenix attainment status
 - Major source threshold
 - Area designations
- Implementation Alternatives--The Role of Supbart 2
 - Sequential
 - Replacement
 - Flexibility

Maricopa and Pinal County's Ozone Monitoring Sites

